(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2727.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

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VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Easton paper.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the governor and council be authorised and required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county, and who shall be dispersed as equally as may be through the county, and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorised and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talesmen to be summoned to serve on juries, where, without such talesmen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any cause may be dispensed with.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honesty shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,
R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

LIQRNA, *December 20.*

Two Tuſcan Tartars have arrived at this place from Alexandria in 35 days, the captains of which declare that all the French troops were in Cairo excepting 3 or 4000 men which were in garriſon at Alexandria, that two ſhips of the line and 7 frigates, the remainder of the veſſels of the convoy, were in the old port. In the Tuſcan veſſels arrived 30 Frenchmen the greater part officers who were wounded in the naval combat at Aboukir. The news they bring is to the 5th of November, and is very favourable concerning the ſituation of the French troops.—The Greek inhabitants in Cairo have formed a corps to ſerve with the republicans.—In Alexandria, there is a corps of Turkiſh cavalry which Buonaparte allows to carry the Ottoman colours, as the French, they ſay, are not at war with the Grand Seigior, therefore they will not prevent the colours of the Sultan from being hoiſted in the port of Alexandria.

LONDON, *January 28.*

Government has lately received undoubted intelligence, that the French are at this moment making the moſt vigorous exertions at Breſt, to get ready for ſea, with all poſſible diſpatch, a ſquadron of ten ſail of the line; and that for this purpoſe they have ſent over land vaſt quantities of naval ſtores, and great numbers of ſeamen from different ports on the northern and weſtern coaſts of the republic. The directory has given out this armament is deſtined for the Mediterranean.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

Tueſday January 22.

At four o'clock the houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

UNION WITH IRELAND.

MESSAGE.

Mr. ſecretary Dundas brought up a meſſage from his majeſty, of which the following is the ſubſtance:

"GEORGE REX.

"His majeſty is perſuaded that the unremitting induſtry with which our enemies perſevere in their avowed deſign of effecting the ſeparation of Ireland from this kingdom, cannot fail to engage the particular attention of parliament; and his majeſty recommends it to this houſe to conſider of the moſt effectual means of counteracting and finally defeating this deſign, and he truſts that a review of all the circumſtances which have recently occurred, (joined to the ſentiment of mutual affection and common intereſt) will diſpoſe the parliament of both kingdoms to provide in the manner which they ſhall judge moſt expedient for ſettling ſuch a complete and final adjuſtment as may beſt tend to improve and perpetuate a connexion eſſential for their common ſecurity, and to augment and conſolidate the ſtrength, powers and reſources of the Britiſh empire. "G. R."

NEW-YORK, *April 11.*

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, of a late date.

"General Rigaud, with 14 officers of his ſuite, appeared at the Havanna on the 25th March, and begged of the Spaniſh governor to give hoſpitality to his officers, in the name of the French republic, one and indiviſible, of which he was the commander in chief in St. Domingo."

This news was received from Rhode-Iſland, where a veſſel arrived from the Havanna. It was reported there, that Rigaud was obliged to leave St. Domingo by order or by force of Touſſaint L'Ouverture, who had marched againſt him.

PITTSBURG, *March 30.*

On Monday laſt the United States galley, Senator Roſs, was launched at this place, ſhe carries a 24 pounder in her bow, and ſwivels on her quarter deck; her timbers are ſound and well ſeaſoned, and the workmanſhip ſubſtantial and elegant.—When aſloat in the Allegany ſhe fired a ſalute, which was immediately returned from Fort Fayette. The launch was effected handſomely, and without difficulty or accident.

WASHINGTON, (P.) *March 19.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louiſiana to his friend in this town, dated December 20, 1798.

"You are not to expect news from this quarter. General Wilkinſon is near the ſouthern boundary of the United States on the bank of the Miſſiſippi erecting a garriſon; Mr. Ellicott has made conſiderable progreſs in the boundary.—He has paſſed Pearle river on his eaſtern direction.

"The judges appointed for the Miſſiſippi have not arrived—inconvenience reſults, and the laws cannot be adopted until two of the judges arrive."

PHILADELPHIA, *April 10.*

The lateſt accounts from the troops ſtate, that their buſineſs is faſt drawing to a cloſe, moſt of the principal inſurgents being taken, and the reſt ſo intimidated as to come in of their own accord. They expect this conduct will in ſome meaſure give them a claim to mercy. The number taken is ſaid to be between forty and fifty, who were reported to be on their way to town. They had not arrived laſt evening when our paper went to preſs.

A gentleman arrived in town laſt evening, who left the camp at Miller's-town yeſterday morning; but we do not learn that any thing particular had occurred ſince our laſt accounts.—Miller's-town is about ten miles ſouth-weſt of Bethelehem, and 45 miles from Philadelphia. The report of the arreſtation of the *perſon* (Eyrman) is not confirmed by the laſt accounts.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman belonging to one of the troops of Philadelphia cavalry, dated

"Quaker-town, 11th April, 1799.

"We had yeſterday the moſt ſevere ride yet experienced, after the inſurgents, and were ſo fortunate as to take nine of them. We have now under guard 15, which I ſuppoſe will be ſent to Philadelphia ſoon.

"We ſhall proceed to Bethlehem, but go no further to-day than ten miles, as more priſoners are expected about that diſtance from hence.

"The ride I mention above was on little elſe than rocks and ſtones, over which we travelled very faſt for 12 miles.

"If I can judge right, we ſhall be home in about ten days."

Extract of an authentic letter from the camp at Quaker-town, dated 8th April, 1799.

"We are now here two days, and ſhall proceed immediately to Miller's-town; when we reach that place, I expect to be permitted to return home. We have been ſucceſsful ſince we ſet out, and ſhall have a drove of raſcals ſufficient to fill a gaol; we have already taken 32 of them, 25 of which there is ſufficient proof to convict of high treaſon; the others of miſdemeanor. Some of them are frightened almoſt to death; the fear they are in, is puniſhment ſufficient for the greateſt of the offenders. By to-morrow night we ſhall have about 50 more bad fellows; the ſmall fry are admitted to bail. The main guard is pretty well filled."

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

John Fries, John Everhard, Jacob Huber, John Huber, Frederick Hainey, Chriſtopher Socks, John Klein, ſen. John Klein, jun. Daniel Kleine, Ab. Braiſk, Jacob Kleine, John Getman, George Getman, Wm. Getman, Daniel Weidner.

FOR MISDEMEANOR.

Abm. Somſel, Peter Humberg, Abraham Strong, Peter Heidrick, Jacob Huber, Henry Huber, Michael Breich, Abm. Heidrich, Henry Mumbower, George Mumbower, Peter Hager, Peter Gable, Jacob Gable, Dan. Gable.

HELD AS WITNESSES.

George Mitchell, William Thomas.

"Some of the above perſons came in and ſurrendered themſelves by way of making peace, which ſaved the troops the trouble of going for them, and may ſave their lives, as they expect, by it."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (M.) *March 28.*

On Friday morning laſt, a melancholy accident happened at Mr. John Booth's mills, about 8 miles from this town—two gentlemen in that neighbourhood, who had been out gunning, had the curioſity to go into the powder mill, to recruit their ſtock, they had been there only a very ſhort time, before the powder maker diſcovered, that one of the mortars was getting too dry, into which he unluckily put his hand; at that inſtant, a ſudden exploſion took place, which blew off the roof to a conſiderable diſtance, there being about 150lbs. of powder in the mill at the time—it is thought, that this unfortunate man will be totally deprived of his ſight, and his body is alſo a good deal injured—one of the gentlemen above mentioned got his thigh broke in two places, and his body burned in a ſhocking manner, the other is likewiſe very much burnt. We are happy to learn, notwithſtanding the perilous ſituation they were in, that they all ſeem to be in a way of recovery.

This is the third time, we are informed, that that mill has ben accidently blown up.

A few days ſince a fire broke out in Williams Port, at the houſe of Mr. Stake, which totally conſumed the building with a kitchen adjoining.—We underſtand it was occaſioned by a candle being left burning in one of the rooms.—The houſe next to it, was pulled down, in order to prevent the fire from doing any further damage.

BALTIMORE, *April 12.*

Extract of a letter from captain Thomas Truxton, dated St. Chriſtopher's, 16th March, 1799, to the ſecretary of the navy.

"Since I had the honour to write you on the 7th inſtant, by the Norfolk, I have captured off the Road of Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe, a letter of marque ſchooner, called the Union, mounting ſix carriage guns, and navigated with 32 men (lading, proviſions and dry goods) and have brought her into this road."

It is mentioned, ſays a Jamaica paper of the 12th March, that general Touſſaint's commiſſary has publiſhed a proclamation, ſignifying that, in ſpite of the mother country, and the enemies of the iſland, the colony ſhall be free and independent.

Extract of a letter, dated February 2, 1799, from the continent of Europe, to a gentleman in Philadelphia. The public may rely on its authenticity.

"Our veſſels ſail above the European ſeas with little or no protection, and great numbers are captured and condemned.—Not being in a ſtate of war, our merchants and captains vainly flatter themſelves that muſter rolls and regiſters will protect them, and notwithſtanding the examples before their eyes, the deluſion continues; they catch at every fally ſtory, or paragraph in a news-paper, and are perpetually cajoled by the deluſive promiſes of French agents.

"The elections in the ſouthern ſtates afford much conſolation for ſome diſgraceful events. I ſee you are likely to have ſome trouble with Kentucky and Virginia, which the agents of the directory wiſh to convert into an American La Vendee, and when their ſchemes are ripe, to make the medium of their attack on our liberties.—In this mode they began with Switzerland, exciting rebellion in the Valais and then marching troops to aſſiſt the friends of liberty. Though I do not doubt their deſigns, I do not fear the reſult. You have wiſdom and foreſight in the government and a ſpirit of independence in the people which will fruſtrate their nefarious ſchemes.

"The agents of France, finding the love of country is no longer the order of the day in the United States, change their conduct. Preſerving their ambition, though cloaked under exterior profeſſions of friendſhip, they will excite ſedition and rebellion under pretence of oppreſſion as in Ireland, and when they have inſpired a portion of the people with a hatred of their own government, then they will kindly offer their aid. I hope theſe views are now well underſtood in America. There will be no fear of invaſion unleſs the above plan ſucceeds. Should the diſcontents ſpread, without doubt an attack will be made.

"At a late entertainment given at Madrid by the French ambaſſador, colonel Humphreys was not invited, but claſſed with the Sardinian and Neapolitan miniſters.

"I ſee by the late French papers that the miniſter of war complains ſadly of deſertion—he ſays that the conſcripts march faſt enough when called out, but that they deſert immediately after. The miniſter of finance on his ſide complains of the emptineſs of the treaſury—more plunder muſt be ſought—they have already ranſacked Piedmont—they will probably ſoon have Naples, and then they will try the hands at Spain and Portugal. In the mean-time, my dear Sir, let our own country go on in ſtrengthening its army and navy, or our time will come next."

Extract of a letter from captain Alexander Murray, dated on board the ſhip of war Montezuma, March 9, 1799, to the ſecretary of the navy.

"We fell in with and captured the French brig Les Amis, captain Mallett, pierced for 10 guns, but had only 6 on board, and 10 men. From the condition of her ſails and rigging, and little proviſions on board, I was obliged to order her for Lucea, on the north ſide of Jamaica, where I intend to call on my rout to America. She was from Porto Rico bound to St. Thomas, laden with lumber and a few bales of cotton—She is well coppered and a fine looking brig, has been a Guineaman. We value the whole property at 9000 dollars."

April 13.

Captain Doak, of the ſchoner Induſtry, 16 days from St. Kitt's, arrived at New York, informs, that a French letter of marque ſchooner of 6 guns, had arrived there, prize to the frigate L'Inſurgente, ſaid to be valued at 10 000l.—Captain Doak was on board of the prize. [N. Y. P.]

Annapolis, April 18.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

WHEREAS the following proclamation, ſigned by the preſident of the United States, has been tranſmitted to me by the ſecretary of ſtate, for the information of the people of this ſtate, I have therefore thought proper to order and direct that it be publiſhed every day for the ſpace of two weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in the Eaſton paper.

Given under my hand, at the city of Annapolis, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

BY THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

AS no is truth more clearly taught in the volume of inſpiration, nor any more fully demonſtrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep ſenſe and a due acknowledgment of the governing providence of a Supreme Being, and of the accountableneſs of men to Him as the ſearcher of hearts and righteous diſtributor of rewards and puniſhments, are conducive, equally, to the happineſs and rectitude of individuals and to the well being of communities; as it is, alſo, moſt reaſonable in itſelf, that men who are made capable of ſocial acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the ſocial ſtate, and who derive their enjoyments from it, ſhould, as a ſociety, make their acknowledgments of dependence and obligation to Him who hath endued them with theſe capacities, and elevated them in the ſcale of exiſtence, by their diſtinctions; as it is, likewiſe, a plain dictate of duty, and a ſtrong ſentiment of nature, that in circumſtances of great urgency and ſeaſons of imminent danger, earneſt and particular ſupplications ſhould be made to Him who is able to defend or to deſtroy; as, moreover, the moſt precious intereſts of the people of the United States are ſtill held in jeopardy, by the hoſtile deſigns and inſidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the diſſemination among them of thoſe principles ſubverſive of the foundations of all religious, moral, and ſocial obligations, that have produced incalculable miſchief and miſery in other countries; and as, in fine, the obſervance of ſpecial ſeaſons for public religious ſolemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to

excite to the performance of the duties which we ought to discharge,—by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already recited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them by animating devotion and giving to it the character of a national act;—For these reasons, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed, throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer:—That the citizens, on that day, abstaining as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private: That they call to mind our numerous offences against the most High GOD, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, through the grace of his Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous requisitions in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive to himself and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is the reproach of any people:" That he would turn us from our transgressions and turn his displeasure from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent—from disunion, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally may be precious in his sight: That he would favour us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labours of the husbandmen as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprize: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favours which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, this fifth day of March, in the year (L. S.) of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the said states the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Secretary of State.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator
de bonis non.

April 11, 1799.

ALL persons are forewarned from trusting or crediting any one on account of the subscriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the citizens to erect a fort in this city, propose to commence the works on Monday the 29th instant, those who have subscribed labour are desired to be prepared to send their hands as called for by the superintendant, an arrangement will be made that each person may know when they will be desired to furnish labour, and those who have subscribed money will please to call and pay their respective subscriptions to Mr. LEWIS DUVALL, who is empowered to receive the same.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOHN GASSAWAY,
JOHN SHAW,
SAMUEL GODMAN,
Committee appointed.

Annapolis, April 17, 1799.

A PROCLAMATION.
PLANTERS—ATTEND—

WHEREAS the purchasers of tobacco, from various prominent appearances, which have of late been brought into disagreeable action, seem determined to reduce the *country* price of that almost invaluable luxury to the grievous disadvantage of the planters; and whereas, when combinations of this kind are evidenced *beyond contradiction*, equity and substantial justice demand, with a *trumpet like voice*, that such *unmerchant like* attempts should be counteracted by all lawful ways and means; *be it known to all to whom these presents shall come greeting*, that a very numerous body of the most considerable planters, for *quantity* and *quality*, have *combined* and *confederated* for the meritorious purpose of drawing the *noses* of all speculators in that *staple commodity* to a *grind-stone* possessed of *a well deserved grit*: If *said characters wish* to be *illuminated*, they will peruse the following; if they *do not wish* to be illuminated, they *then will not* peruse it: A very influential knot of planters have determined to *hold*, and will *unquestionably hold*, their tobaccoes, *until a fair price* is offered for them, in proportion to the sales of tobacco in Europe, as appear *by the last advices*: Let not said speculators *bounce* at the publication of said *determination*, *because they well know*, though *interest* powerfully forbids the publication of the *disagreeable* news, * that tobacco sold a few weeks ago *in London*, and *that too not of the best*, but of *middling quality*, for the very high price of *sixty pounds sterling per thousand weight*. Planters, do you, or do you not, wish to labour for yourselves? or do you *seriously* mean to labour for the benefit of certain speculators? If you have not totally abandonded the *independant spirit*, by which *a few years ago you were characterised*, make, I beseech you, to make a proper advantage of the now golden opportunity; if you *love* your *adversaries better* than you ought to *love yourselves*, and your *wives* and *children*, *then* continue your *now* conduct; but believe me, you have at this time *a most glorious* opportunity of indemnifying yourselves *in small part*, for your *former repeated heavy losses*: Estimate the *enormously increased* price of all imported articles: If you do, and you make a proper calculation of the price, you *should* and *can* receive for your tobacco, I am certain you will substantially injure yourselves *if you do not demand twenty dollars per hundred for your tobacco*—and rely on it, the purchasers *must*, and *will*, give them. *Indeed* they *will not*, they *cannot* do without it.

THE OLD PLANTER.

Anne-Arundel county, April 5, 1799.

* *A gentleman in Frederick-town received this account from Wm Murdock, Esq;*

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorised and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st April, 1799, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the 1st of July next.

SAML. HANSON BAKER.
Doct. Wm. Baker, P. G. C.
William Clemons, near Piscataway.
Peter Dejean, Charles county.
Henry Davidson, Prince-George's county.
Edward Edelen, Esq; Piscataway.
Nathaniel Clagett, Piscataway.
Wm. Hatton, Piscataway.
Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 4 letters.
Zachariah Morland, Charles county.
Notley Maddox, Charles county.
Mrs. Harriet Murray, at Judson Clagett's.
Miss Rozer, Nolley Hall, Md.
Nathaniel Washington, Hard Park.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, a young negro fellow by the name of HERCULES, about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very black, and has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; his cloathing is uncertain, as he has various kinds, among which is a pair of black breeches, and a pair of half boots, but his common cloathing is white cotton; the said fellow rowed in Mr. TILLY'S ferry boat in 1792, and about two years ago made his escape, and was hired by Mr. HOWARD DUVALL, near Fishing Creek. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him home, or secure him so that I get him again.

THOMAS PINDLE.

April 8, 1799.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, or any other of the subscriber's slaves, which has been frequently the case and no notice has been taken, but in future the law will be carried into effect.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends moving to Baltimore the first of May next, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, on the third Monday in April next, All his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situated in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, which has always rented for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings, per year. Also three lots, lying and being on the Point, in said town, with one small house on them, which has rented for thirty-five pounds per year, but at this time I have negroes living in the house; the first three lots all front the court house. Also several likely country born negroes, consisting of women, men, girls and boys; which have no claim to freedom, a few work steers, and cart, several good horses, riding carriage, and all kinds of household furniture, &c. &c. The sale to be commenced at one o'clock precisely, and continue till all is sold. Those that have claims against the subscriber will attend the sale, also those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. I have often advertised my property for sale, but some evil minded persons have been kind enough to prevail on those that would wish to purchase that I did it out of a sham; I do hereby declare that I intend to sell on the day of sale; fetch what it may.

CHARLES MANKIN.

WAS found on my shore, at the mouth of Magothy river, the following articles, to wit: a surveyor's compass, quadrant, old spy-glass, a musket, tea-pot, whip, plated mounting, two pipes, and gimblet, with a padlock, all in the trunk of a vessel, also a tow boat, with a bag of turnips in it. The above articles are in my possession, and the owners are requested to comply with the law, and take them away, otherwise they will be given up to the negro that found them.

JOHN GIBSON.

Magothy, March 19, 1799.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

In CHANCERY, March 9, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sale made by SAMUEL MAYNARD, junior, trustee, as stated in his report, of certain land mortgaged by SAMUEL MAYNARD to FREDERICK GRAMMAR, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of April next, or served before that day on the said Samuel Maynard and Frederick Grammar.

The said report states, that the said land, called Smith's Delight, containing 150 acres, hath been sold at the rate of forty shillings per acre.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1799.

JOSHUA GROVES, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said Joshua Groves being known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act prescribed, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the thirtieth instant, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

SYPHON,

A full bred horse, four years old,

Will stand to cover mares this season, at Mr. THOMAS MACKALL'S every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the rest of the week at Mr. JAMES HEIGHE'S, at 16 dollars each, if credit is required, or 8 dollars each, and half a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first day of August next.

SYPHON is full fifteen hands one inch high, a bright bay, with a star, snip, and two white feet, was got by Mr. Cragg's High Flyer, whose pedigree is well known, his dam by Cincinnatus, his grand-dam by Chatham, his great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-grand-dam by Figure, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Carter's imported horse Crab.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at either place gratis, but will not be answerable for accidents.

DANIEL COOPER, Groom.

Calvert county, March 27, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber (from having experienced great depredations upon his property) will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass or travel through his plantations on Frankland and Warburton Manor, either on foot, or driving of carts and waggons, otherwise than for the purpose of getting fish, during the shad and herring season, on his different fern landings upon Warburton Manor, on Patowmack river and Patcataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person or persons who shall attempt to hale the fern at his landings above the tide mark after the 25th March next.

THOMAS ATTWOOD DIGGES.

N. B. The subscriber has to let out, for the fishing season, four fern landings, viz. the Swan Creek Landing, the Point or Digges's Landing, and the Clifft and Old Piscataway Landings, which are inferior to very few for the take of shad and herrings.

Warburton, February 15, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 25th, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sales made by HENRY HOWARD, Trustee, as stated in his report, of certain mortgaged land of MICHAEL BEACHGOOD, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the 29th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the next Maryland Gazette.

The said sale was of 58 acres, 1 rood and 23½ perches, at the rate of 50s. per acre.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BRODDIN.

September 10, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1797, for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State, the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county have this day made a return to the commissioners of the tax of said county of the following list of lands, and lots of ground, in said county, whereon no personal property can be found to pay the tax, and that unless the county charges due thereon are paid within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice, the said lands and lots of ground, or such parts or parcels thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes due, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Part of Bakers Addition	0 10 7	Naamah Williams.
Part of Gibb's Folly, Pound and Bear Neck	2 6 2	George Wells.
Batt's Neck, Pytherston and Homewood's Purchase	7 18 8¼	Richard A. Contee.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing	2 16 7	Edward Spurrier.
Lots in ditto	1 14 6	Dennis Griffith's trustees.
Lots in ditto	1 6 10	Samuel Godman's trustees.
Part of Thomas's Lot	0 5 9	Basil Williams.
Part of Half Pone	0 12 3¼	John Barlow.
Andover and part Walker's Inheritance	10 7 5	Thomas Harrison, deceased.
Land, name unknown,	4 7 3	Thomas Dobbins.
Jones, Dan, and lots at Pig Point	9 7 2	Henrietta Walker.
Birkhead's Adventure	1 11	Charles Cowley.
Harrison's Enlargement	3 18 1½	Samuel Lane.
Addition to Saint Jeromes	4 17 6	Francis Worthy.
Taylor's Settlement	25 8 5	Benjamin Galloway.
Part of Worthington's Beginning	6 2 8	Thomas Worthington, of John
Part of Worthington's Beginning	0 18 6	Joshua Watts.
Talbot's Adventure, part Littleton, Soldier's Fortune, Prudence, Chance, and part of Snowden's Reputation Supported	4 14 6	John and Samuel Snowden.
Part of Duvall's and part of Trusty Friend	11 18 6	John Snowden.
Moore's New-Market	2 8 11	Mercer Stevens.
Part of Hammond's Forest	0 7 8	Elijah Robertson.
Part of Abbington, Hereford, and the Addition to Hereford	6 16 11	William King.
Part of Worthington's Beginning	2 17 6	Capt. Elie Dorsey.
Part of Brooksby's Point	1 19 6½	Henry H. Dorsey.
Pinkstone's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance	1 15 8½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part Snowden's Reputation Supported	1 3 9	Elizabeth Gary.
Parishes Chance and Clary's Hope	3 10 3	Peter Parish.

JOHN ERICE,
JAMES DISNEY,
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of Nicet } Commissioners.

March 26, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborough, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES, who says he is a free man, and was set free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his cloathing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two in months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. WALTER HANSON HARRISON, of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to

WILLIAM G. ADAMS, Executor.

Marlborough, Charles county.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears by the deposition of William Crosman and representation of Henry Hall Dorsey, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, that a certain John Tufft, of the said county, on the second day of January last, beat, in a cruel manner, the said William Crosman, and that the said Tufft still threatens the aforesaid Crosman, and refuses to be taken by the officers of government, or to submit to the laws, so that the said Crosman is duly in danger of his life; and whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state the said John Tufft, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eleventh day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, March 11, 1799.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th instant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who says she is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esq; and was hired this present year to a WILLIAM GATES, of this county. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.